

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

VOLUME XXV.—NO. 22.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1910.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ANONYMOUS

Friend of the Evening Post Calls This Paper For Further Proof.

Does Not Believe There Are Any A. P. A.'s in Louisville.

Calls "Columbus Day Bill" a Monstrosity of Worst Kind.

THE POST'S AWFUL BACKDOWN

The fair-minded people of Louisville have been waiting anxiously for the answer of Richard W. Knott, of the Evening Post, to the queries published in the Kentucky Irish American last week in regard to his connection with the People's A. P. A. ticket for School Commissioners in the recent election, but so far have been disappointed. Mr. Knott evidently pleading guilty to the charge that he knew of the compromise made just before the election to drop Mr. Egan and Mr. Searle, of the Citizens' ticket, for Gottschalk and Weaver, of the A. P. A. ticket, nor does Mr. Knott deny that Mr. Egan must have received over 6,000 Catholic votes out of his total vote of 7,222. Does that not prove that the word was passed to knife those two gentlemen, and especially Mr. Egan, because of his religion?

The Kentucky Irish American has received several anonymous communications this week in regard to this matter, which as a general rule are ignored in all newspaper offices, the writers of this class of literature usually being placed in the category of the man who would stab you in the back, but one in particular, who signs himself "A Protestant," earnestly challenges the sincerity of several features in last week's article and doubts their truth. For instance, he questions the truth of the statement that a Catholic rectory was stoned on election night and had to be given police protection. For this gentleman's benefit this can be proven by looking up the records of the Seventh district police station, or if the writer will call at this office he will be given the name of the clergyman whose place was attacked and whom this paper has spared the notoriety accompanying a publication. The writer also doubts the existence of A. P. A.'s in Louisville and wants this paper to point out a single one. In answer to this the anonymous writer must be referred to Richard Hackett, organizer of "Uncle Sam's Boys" (an A. P. A. organization strictly), which meets in Parkland, Hackett residing at 1370 Beech street, and T. S. Givan, who circulates A. P. A. literature, his recent effort being Freedom's Banner, a vile anti-Catholic sheet, and if the writer wishes to locate some more of the kind try the Junior Order of United American Mechanics here, whose motto is "opposition to some foreigners" (meaning Catholics).

In another paragraph the anonymous writer attacks the Kentucky Irish American and Catholics in general for the passage of the "Columbus day" bill, which he calls "monstrously," but evidently overlooks the fact that this bill was carried in both the Kentucky Legislature and Senate, 90 per cent. of which were Protestants and signed by a Protestant Governor, these men being of that fair-minded class who do not hesitate to honor a man regardless of his religion, and who are men whom Catholics take pleasure in supporting for any office. In answer to the Evening Post's connection with the School Commission, it was stated in these columns last week that David Rose, one of the Post managers; Edward Gottschalk, newly elected Commissioner, and John Cowles, the choice for Secretary of the Commission, were the owners of the Standard Printing Company. Just previous to the election the Post printed Gottschalk's picture, telling of his attainments and record as former School Trustee, while at the same time supposed to be supporting the Citizens' ticket strictly. Cowles, their choice for Secretary of the Commission, is an ex-Democrat, who served as Chief Deputy in the County Clerk's office until ousted by the election decision. The connection between the A. P. A. ticket and the Evening Post should be plain even to a man ashamed to sign his name.

During the recent campaign the Evening Post abused Col. John Whallen to the fullest extent, encouraging the bell ringers who went through the streets with push carts and wagons labeled "Down with Whallenism," and even continued its abuse after election, so it must be hard for the average citizen to reconcile himself to Post statements in the future after seeing the following in its columns Tuesday when threatened with a libel suit for accusing the Colonel of attempting to raid the school treasury:

"The Evening Post desires to repudiate the suggestion that this is an implication upon the personal integrity of Col. Whallen. On the contrary, it sought to state and believes it stated that this action was due to political activity on the part of Col. Whallen. If there still remains in the mind of Col. Whallen, or in the minds of other readers of the Evening Post to whom he refers,

a belief that the Evening Post intended to charge that he had attempted to make some sort of a raid on the school funds, had endeavored to make a personal profit for himself at the expense of the revenue of the schools, that he had tried to coin alleged political influence into a corrupt financial gain, we want to correct that erroneous impression; we want to disavow that implied accusation, and we want to assure him and careless readers among his friends that the Evening Post has never had in mind any accusation against the personal or financial integrity of Col. Whallen. "We believe that through his business activity and fortunate investments he has raised himself above such temptations, and in the long series of articles which have appeared in the Evening Post, criticizing his political activity, we do not believe that any impartial reader can find any such accusation or implication. As Col. Whallen is sensitive at present, and seems to have among his friends a large number of readers bent upon the misconstruction of articles in the Post, we wish to say that they do both Col. Whallen and the Evening Post an injustice by these ascriptions and implications."

UNITED LEAGUE Issues a Better Manifesto Against House of Lords.

The political campaign in England is now in earnest and is waging with a fierceness almost unknown in that country. The United Irish League on Tuesday issued a manifesto against the Lords, calling landlording and the House of Lords synonymous. The manifesto, which is signed by John E. Redmond and T. P. O'Connor, is a violent arraignment of the House of Lords as the only obstacle to home rule. It describes Lansdowne as "an Anglo-Irish landlord whose family name is written deep in that coffin ship, the Lansdowne Hospital ward, and in thousands of unmarked graves where perished our people driven from the Lansdowne property in the days of the famine."

"At the doors of the House of Lords," continues the manifesto, "lies mainly the guilt for all those who are an increase in landlord power and for the rejection of all measures for tenant relief, whereby the great famine and the great exodus were the plain and direct consequences, and to every Irishman of this generation appeal the voices of a million of our people who died of hunger and five million driven to exile to endorse the iniquitous body to which they owed their boundless suffering. True to its iniquitous history, the House of Lords alone today stands athwart the path of Irish victory. Its fall is the rise of Ireland. If this election is won, the battle for home rule is won."

HARD BLOW Given Socialism at Reception by Knights of Columbus.

Socialism and its relation to the Catholic church was aired at the reception for the Catholic delegates to the American Federation of Labor by the Knights of Columbus at their hall in St. Louis Sunday night. T. J. Duffy, of Ohio, a delegate to the Federation and a member of the Knights of Columbus, placed Socialism on the gridiron, making the statement that the doctrines of the movement were directly opposed to the teachings of the Catholic church, and it therefore should be considered an enemy of the church.

James O'Connell, Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, delivered a lengthy address, lauding the Knights of Columbus and drawing a favorable comparison between the order and the American Federation of Labor, giving the purpose of each as the uplift of humanity. O'Connell paid compliment to the Catholic church, saying that if it was taken from organized labor nothing would be left, the same holding good provided organized labor was eliminated from the Catholic church. He said individualism in organized labor had long ceased to exist, and every member of the institution was but a single cog in the immense wheel generating energy to be expended in the bettering of the condition of the working man.

The Knights of Columbus Choral Club sang, and Archbishop Glennon delivered a short address.

MARY CLARE DEAD.

Mrs. Mary Clare, widow of the late John Clare and mother of Francis Maher, passed peacefully her eternal reward last Saturday night at her home, 118 North Twelfth street. Her funeral took place Tuesday morning from St. Patrick's church and a long cortege followed the remains to St. Louis cemetery. Mrs. Clare was one of the older residents of St. Patrick's parish, and her exemplary life, happy disposition and sympathy for any in sickness and distress made her a wide circle of friends who will pray for the repose of her soul.

DEDICATED.

Impressive Services Last Sunday at St. George's New Church.

Right Rev. Bishop O'Donoghue Preaches Instructive Sermon.

Will Stand a Monument to Energy of Rev. Father Weiss.

MANY PRIEST WERE PRESENT

Last Sunday morning the handsome new church of St. George, at Eighteenth street and Standard avenue, was solemnly dedicated to the service of God by the Right Rev. Denis O'Donoghue, Bishop of Louisville, assisted by many clergymen and church dignitaries. The dedication was marked by the solemn and impressive ceremonies practiced only in the Catholic church, and in which all of that faith are ever eager to participate. The blessing of the church was followed by a solemn high mass, celebrated by the Rev. George A. Weiss, pastor of St. George's congregation, and a sermon by Bishop O'Donoghue.

The services began promptly at 10 o'clock. The visiting prelates assembled in the rectory a short time before the appointed hour, and there formed into procession. Bishop O'Donoghue was attended by the Right Rev. Edmund M. O'Brien, Abbott of Gethsemane; the Very Rev. James P. Cronin, Vicar General of the diocese; Father Weiss and Father E. Schmitt. The latter was master of ceremonies.

The Rev. Fathers Thome and Monaghan acted as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. In addition to the Bishop's attendants and a large number of priests there were about fifty acolytes, wearing their purple cassocks and lace surplices and carrying lighted candles. This long procession left the parochial residence at 10 o'clock and walked to the entrance of the new church. There the Bishop offered a prayer of thanksgiving. At the conclusion of this prayer the procession marched about the outer walls while the Bishop blessed the stones. The procession then filed into the sanctuary, where the Litany of the Saints was chanted. When this was ended Bishop O'Donoghue prayed for God's blessing on the new church, its pastor and the members of the congregation. He also asked that divine providence might grant prosperity in the land, peace among the nations of the earth and wisdom to all officers of the city, State and nation, so that they may rule wisely. The inner walls of the church were then blessed. The solemn high mass of thanksgiving was then sung by Father Weiss, with Father Thome acting as deacon and Father Monaghan, the Bishop's Secretary, as sub-deacon. During the mass Bishop O'Donoghue addressed the large gathering. He said in part:

"This is a happy day for you, my dear friends, and for your beloved pastor, but it is one that is just as dear to my heart as your Bishop. I am happy, not so much to look upon this handsome pile of stones and admire it for its beauty, I am happy because the completion of this church speaks well for the fidelity of this parish to Christ and his holy religion. You have made sacrifices that you might erect this temple, but for whom have you done it? For the blessed Lord. Men of old built their shrines and temples to appease the wrath of their god or to court his favor, they lavished gold and precious stones, thinking that the finer the temple the better would be their treatment at the hands of the great spirits. But this is not the way of Christian peoples. We build our churches that they may house Jesus Christ Himself. True, He is pleased when his children come to worship Him, even in the missionary's hut, but we are not willing to provide so mean an abode for the God who has been so good to us. Yes, my friends, this should be a happy day for you all. It marks a new era in your growth, and you must push forward, remembering that once you stop there is danger of going backward. Remember that in this church Christ is ever present, ready and eager to hear your prayers. He has said, 'My house is a house of prayer,' and you must make it such. Let us become more like the Christians of the early days, who looked to the blessed Lord for their every want; who went to Him and told to Him their troubles and poured out their very souls in expressions of love and fealty. Let us take Him as our model and live as He would have us live, remembering all the while that the true Christian life brings not only happiness here but eternal peace in the kingdom to come."

At the close of his sermon the Bishop bestowed the episcopal blessing. After the ceremonies all the priests were the guests of Father Weiss at a dinner given in honor of Bishop O'Donoghue. In the evening the church was again crowded to the doors when solemn vespers were sung. Following the blessing of the handsome statues the Rev. Oscar Ackermann, D.C.L., of St. Philip Neri's, preached a powerful sermon on "The Christian Church and the Christian

Life," the services being concluded with benediction.

IMPOSTER.

Who Posed as a Priest Is Placed Under Arrest.

Denounced by Cardinal Gibbons as an imposter and immediately arrested and taken to the Central police station at Baltimore last Sunday Paul West, alias Frank Hume, alias Henry Knowlson, who has been posing as a Catholic priest, placed a revolver in his breast and tried to send a bullet through his heart. The bullet was stopped by the heavy overcoat worn by the man and he suffered no injury. The prisoner made the sensational attempt at suicide in less than ten minutes after he had an interview with the Cardinal, and it is believed that the latter was in grave danger while the armed man was in his presence. West was taken before the Cardinal, who addressed a few questions to him. They were not answered in a satisfactory manner and the Cardinal, turning to the officer, said:

"Keep this man under arrest, he is not a priest. He is an imposter." West, Hume or Henry Knowlson, for the prisoner is known to the police of Washington and Baltimore by a number of aliases, was arrested at the instance of W. D. Ford, an employee of the Falconer Company, lithographer and stationer. About four weeks ago he visited the Falconer concern under pretense of getting estimates for lithographic work, and while in the store took a number of blank checks. He took the checks to Washington and there used them in a series of daring swindles. The Baltimore police also claim that the Bishop's attendants and a large number of priests there were about fifty acolytes, wearing their purple cassocks and lace surplices and carrying lighted candles. This long procession left the parochial residence at 10 o'clock and walked to the entrance of the new church. There the Bishop offered a prayer of thanksgiving. At the conclusion of this prayer the procession marched about the outer walls while the Bishop blessed the stones. The procession then filed into the sanctuary, where the Litany of the Saints was chanted. When this was ended Bishop O'Donoghue prayed for God's blessing on the new church, its pastor and the members of the congregation. He also asked that divine providence might grant prosperity in the land, peace among the nations of the earth and wisdom to all officers of the city, State and nation, so that they may rule wisely. The inner walls of the church were then blessed. The solemn high mass of thanksgiving was then sung by Father Weiss, with Father Thome acting as deacon and Father Monaghan, the Bishop's Secretary, as sub-deacon. During the mass Bishop O'Donoghue addressed the large gathering. He said in part:

"This is a happy day for you, my dear friends, and for your beloved pastor, but it is one that is just as dear to my heart as your Bishop. I am happy, not so much to look upon this handsome pile of stones and admire it for its beauty, I am happy because the completion of this church speaks well for the fidelity of this parish to Christ and his holy religion. You have made sacrifices that you might erect this temple, but for whom have you done it? For the blessed Lord. Men of old built their shrines and temples to appease the wrath of their god or to court his favor, they lavished gold and precious stones, thinking that the finer the temple the better would be their treatment at the hands of the great spirits. But this is not the way of Christian peoples. We build our churches that they may house Jesus Christ Himself. True, He is pleased when his children come to worship Him, even in the missionary's hut, but we are not willing to provide so mean an abode for the God who has been so good to us. Yes, my friends, this should be a happy day for you all. It marks a new era in your growth, and you must push forward, remembering that once you stop there is danger of going backward. Remember that in this church Christ is ever present, ready and eager to hear your prayers. He has said, 'My house is a house of prayer,' and you must make it such. Let us become more like the Christians of the early days, who looked to the blessed Lord for their every want; who went to Him and told to Him their troubles and poured out their very souls in expressions of love and fealty. Let us take Him as our model and live as He would have us live, remembering all the while that the true Christian life brings not only happiness here but eternal peace in the kingdom to come."

At the close of his sermon the Bishop bestowed the episcopal blessing. After the ceremonies all the priests were the guests of Father Weiss at a dinner given in honor of Bishop O'Donoghue. In the evening the church was again crowded to the doors when solemn vespers were sung. Following the blessing of the handsome statues the Rev. Oscar Ackermann, D.C.L., of St. Philip Neri's, preached a powerful sermon on "The Christian Church and the Christian Life," the services being concluded with benediction.

Philip Edward, the bright and lovable infant son of William E. and Belle Greenwell, 703 East Chestnut street, was claimed by the Angel of Death last Friday and his remains now repose in St. Louis cemetery. The little one was but six months old, and death came after an illness of but slight duration. The sympathy of many friends has been extended to the parents in their bereavement.

Miss Mamie Morgan, daughter of Michael Morgan, 944 Dumesnil street, was released from earthly suffering Saturday morning, after a long illness of tuberculosis. She was possessed of many fine traits of character, and the sorrow her death occasioned was evidenced by the large attendance at the funeral at St. Louis Bertrand's church on Tuesday morning. Besides her parents she leaves one brother, Michael Morgan, Jr.

John Lannin, a well known and highly respected member of the Dominican parish, was called to his eternal reward Saturday morning, death resulting from a complication of diseases. Born in this city forty-three years ago, his mature life had been spent in the carpenter business. One brother, Lawrence Lannin, yardmaster for the L. and N. at Russellville, and two sisters, Mrs. Joseph Meehan, 1367 South Sixth street, and Miss Mary Lannin, survive him. The church was filled with mourners at the funeral.

DEPUTIES MEET TOMORROW.

The recently appointed Supreme Deputies for the Catholic Knights of America have been called to meet tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in St. Mary's Hall, when an organization will be perfected and plans outlined for the winter's work. The Supreme Council will be represented by Major Gen. Michael Reichert, State Secretary William T. Meehan and Eugene McCarthy, President of the Central Committee. A schedule will be arranged and visits paid to every branch in the Falls Cities.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

An interesting meeting of the Catholic Knights of America was held in Jeffersonville on Monday night, when Deputy F. R. DeLeuil paid the branch there his first official visit. Accompanying him were State Secretary William Meehan, Eugene McCarthy and William M. Higgins. Under the good of the order the visitors were called upon and submitted statistics showing the solid foundation upon which the Catholic Knights of America now rest. Patrick Tracy, Bernard Coll, John Murphy and President John Kinney were pleased to have the Deputy and visitors with them, and after the adjournment entertained them in a most hospitable manner.

UNION LABOR

Has Always Enjoyed the Sympathy of the Catholic Laity.

Priest Delegate to the American Federation of Labor.

Church Always Champion of the Aspiration of the People.

HITS THE PARASITIC INDUSTRIES

That the Catholics of this country are in sympathy with organized labor and the uplift of the workingman was forcibly set forth in the address delivered before the American Federation of Labor last week by the Rev. Peter E. Dietz, of Oberlin, Ohio, fraternal representative of the American Federation of Catholic Societies and the first priest delegate in the history of the great American labor body. Father Dietz, who represented an organization numbering over 3,000,000 men, whose primary object was a defense of the rights of the Catholic citizen and the elevation of the standard of American citizenship, said in part:

I am proud that it is my privilege to be the first man to represent the American Federation of Catholic Societies in your body. It is not necessary to assure you that you enjoy the sympathy of the great organized body of the Catholic laity in the United States, for that sympathy has always been with you, and if proof were wanting it could be found in the fact that a very large part of the men who are in the service of the trades union movement owe spiritual allegiance to the Catholic faith, and I dare say that their Catholic faith has never stood in the way of their trade unionism. You yourselves will attest that they have been as loyal to you as the most loyal among you; that they have stood shoulder to shoulder with you; that they have borne with you the brunt of every battle, and today they sit honorably with you in this convention. Trades unionism has always been a part of the Catholic system of thought. It may not have been in that name, but the substance of it, according to the times and the modifications of circumstances, has always been a part of the Christian civilization of the past. I need not enter into details, for any fair student of economic history will satisfy himself that the Catholic church has not stood in the way of the just aspirations of the people, but has ever been their champion.

But today I do not wish to speak of what is past. I wish to tell you what is our conviction today. It is our idea that society is built upon the unit, the family is built upon the unit, the State is built upon the unit. As we look out over the State we notice it is an industrial State. As an industrial State it rests upon industrial society, and industrial society to a great extent rests upon trades unionism. In fact, we can say that trades unionism is the very backbone of industrial society, and therefore the great problem of social reform is largely the problem of trades unionism. We have witnessed in the nineteenth century a great democratic movement. We have noticed everywhere how the power of government or of forming the government has passed from the hands of the few into those of the great masses of the common people. It is not necessary to examine the causes, but it has forced the legislatures of every civilized land to give a larger share of its work to the social problems, to the adjustment of the relations of the workmen and the employers, of the rich and the poor. The poorer and weaker portion of the population is made up of working men. They form the greatest part of the population and it is meet and just and right in a democracy that they shall have the greatest share in making and in the administration of the law, and that they are entitled to the largest benefit of the law.

But we realize that the protection of the State can not be enduring unless it is sustained by labor organization. The very fact that the country gives continued evidence of social dissatisfaction and disaster is proof to any thinking man that society is not sufficiently organized. If every industry were organized, the parasitic industries that take and use up the life-blood of the successive relays of working men, casting the worn-out toiler on the scrap heap, to be taken care of by the community, would cease to exist or would have to be amended. We maintain two great principles which we have never denied, and which we do not deny now. We insist that it is wrong to tolerate the cut-throat competition among employers; and on the other hand the sham competition of individual bargaining between master and working man. It is right to regulate trading and to have collective bargaining. We are confronted sometimes with tales of trade union tyranny. In the words of Charles Stanton Devas, a Catholic political economist, it is our conviction that 50 per cent. of these tales have their birth in the heated imagination of antagonists, that 25 per cent. arise out of misunderstandings, and of the remaining 25 per cent. a part may be justified, leaving a remainder to show that trades unionists, like other people, are subjects to human infirmities. It is but common sense therefore to give encouragement to trades unionism which is not and can not be, if it is true to itself, a center of atheism and revolt. The American Federation of Labor has succeeded in elevating the standard of living, not only for the 3,000,000 men and their families who make up its membership, but also for untold millions, who ignorantly or ignominiously profit by its work and its sacrifice. What was said by John Mitchell in 1903 at Wilkesbarre has always appealed to me. He said it was a pity that so many, failing to understand the fundamental principles and the lofty ideals of trades unionism, condemn without investigation the motives and the policies of those whose mission it is to relieve suffering, redress wrong and raise to a higher standard of life those who are as defenseless in their individual capacities as a rudderless ship in an ocean storm.

GAELIC LEAGUE.

Representatives Will Visit Principal Irish Centers.

Rev. Michael O'Flanagan, who is known to many residents of Louisville, and Fionan MacColum, envoys sent over here by the Gaelic League to arouse interest in the Gaelic language among Americans of Irish birth or descent and others sympathetic with language history, said incidentally to turn this interest to practical account for the league, have opened headquarters in the Emmett Arcade, at 624 Madison avenue, New York City, and are preparing an active propaganda. One of the first steps will be a big reception to the delegates, which has been arranged by New York men of Irish origin to take place at the Grand Central Palace next month. Justice Martin J. Keogh will preside and Father O'Flanagan will speak on the work of the Gaelic League in Ireland.

Mr. MacColum says that he and Father O'Flanagan will remain in this country for at least nine months and will visit all the principal Irish centers. "We shall explain," said Mr. MacColum recently, "what the Gaelic League is doing in Ireland for the revival of the old traditional language of the Irish people and for the restoration of the traditional civilization and customs of the country, especially in the way of music, literature, songs, dances and pastimes."

TORIES

Are in Terror On the Eve of Next Month's Battle.

Protest Against the Approaching British Election as Iniquity.

Liberals Sure of Victory and Home Rule Will Follow.

ATTITUDE OF HOUSE OF LORDS

In his latest cablegram to the American press T. P. O'Connor declares that never did troops go into a fight in such an abject funk as the Tories into the coming election. They all scream against the election as an infamous iniquity and some even confess that the election must end in Tory disaster. Even more amusing and disgusting is the attitude of the House of Lords. The same Peers who last year aroused every lover of freedom to rage by their insolent defiance of the popular will now crawl in abject terror. They are pettishly demanding an opportunity to sacrifice themselves. They will abandon not merely the hereditary principle, but even offer the sacrifice of half the entire number of the House of Lords. As one of their own friends said, "Never since the historic night of the French Revolution did the aristocracy offer to make so many sacrifices."

It is all hypocritical and all too late. The sacrifice of half the present number would mean that the Tory majority in the House of Lords still would remain, that while Liberal measures would be certain of defeat by the stereotyped Tory majority the Tory measures would be equally sure of full acceptance. Asquith's Ministry is acting with great courage and consistency in facing these tactics of delay and make-believe. Asquith declined to listen to appeals of delay or promises of deathbed repentance by the House of Lords and doggedly stuck to the determination to make an immediate appeal to the constituencies, and, unfortunately, in the way of music, literature, songs, dances and pastimes."

ARE NOW ONE.

Pretty Double Wedding at Church of Our Lady.

The prettiest of the many double weddings witnessed in the West End was solemnized with a nuptial mass at 5:30 o'clock Thanksgiving morning at the Church of Our Lady in Portland, with the Rev. James J. Coniff officiating. With the altars and sanctuary tastefully decorated and ablaze with lights the scene was a brilliant one and the large attendance of friends and relatives manifested the wide interest in the happy event. The contracting parties were John Regan and Miss Gertrude Medley and Joseph Murphy and Miss Leona Michell. Miss Claudia Medley, of St. John, was the maid of honor, and Messrs Harry Doerr and Ralphy Guthrie were the ushers. Miss Medley is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Medley of St. John, and is a pretty and cultured girl. John Regan is the chief engineer for the American Ice and Cold Storage Company and a son of Superintendent Patrick Regan, and is one of the best known young men in the city. Miss Michell is an attractive young woman, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Michell, of New Albany. Joseph Murphy is a well known and popular young man of this city. Following the ceremony the bridal party was entertained at an elegant wedding breakfast at the home of Mrs. Minnie Guthrie, 2317 High avenue, a relative of the bridegrooms. At 8 o'clock the happy couples left for the East, where they are now enjoying their honeymoon.

PRIEST AND THE PRESS.

In his closing sermon to the women of the Cathedral parish at Indianapolis Rev. Father Rose, C.M., spoke of the duty of Catholics to sustain the Catholic press, and said in part: "Every Catholic family should take a Catholic paper. There are many good Catholic papers. You ought to take some Catholic paper. No home ought to be without one. The Catholic press is the only public vehicle we have for the defense of the faith. We have many instances of this. The daily papers suppressed the facts about the Oriental Masonic plot at Montreal. Your Catholic press did its duty in exposing it. Choose your own Catholic paper. All are good. As I have said, there should be a Catholic weekly in every Catholic home."

BUILDING FOR MEMPHIS.

Chickasaw Council, Y. M. I. of Memphis, is behind a movement for the erection of a Catholic club house where the young people of that city may meet to enjoy themselves. Sunday before last the pastors in all the churches drew attention to the need for such a building, the plans for which meet their approval.

PLANNING MONUMENT.

Friends of the late Rev. Dr. Lambert, pastor of the Church of the Assumption at Scottsville, N. Y., and editor of the New York Freeman's Journal, are planning to erect a splendid monument to his memory at Scottsville, where he labored so long.